(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2331.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1792.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Esquire be agent of this state, to execute the trust and powers reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety two, until the first day of January, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety three.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and the council, may thereupon apportion such arrearages and balances into such reasonable parts as he shall think most proper and effectual for securing the collection thereof, and may also fix such reasonable periods for the payment of such respective parts of the said arrearages and balances as shall appear to him most proper and available to that end, and immediately thereafter he shall cause full notice of these proceedings to be given in writing to each respective collector so in arrears for the said taxes, and to his securities, and shall require them severally to pay into the treasury of the respective shores such parts of the said arrearages and balances as he shall have so apportioned, by the respective periods limited by him for the payment thereof; and if any such collector, or his securities, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requisitions of the said agent, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorised and required, to proceed by execution, in the most effectual manner, against each and every defaulter, so as to insure the payment of all the arrearages and balances due, or such part thereof as he shall think proper, having a just regard to the circumstances of each respective case; and the said agent shall proceed from time to time in discharge of the duties required of him by this act, or otherwise, as he shall find most advisable for promoting the payment and collection of the said arrearages and balances: provided, that no indulgence shall be given to any of the said collectors beyond the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety three.

And, whereas the late agent, on compromises with several collectors, received from such collectors in payment, either for the whole or part of their arrearages, bonds due from and judgments against certain individuals, *Be it enacted*, That such debtors on bond or judgment, received as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby allowed to pay the same as follows, to wit: one fifth of the principal, with all arrears of interest, on or before the first day of September, seventeen hundred and ninety two, one other fifth of the principal, with the interest on the whole debt then unpaid, on or before the first day of September, seventeen hundred and ninety three, and so on until the whole debt and interest shall be discharged; provided, that the said agent shall be authorised and required to limit a time within which any such debtor shall give new bond and security, if necessary, and that in default of the same being given as required, the said agent shall cause the necessary process to issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest: and provided also, that if any such debtor shall fail in making his first or any subsequent payment agreeably to this act, process shall issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and forfeited recognizances and amerciaments, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he shall take the advice of the attorney general in writing.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if necessary, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And, whereas considerable sums are due this state upon sales of confiscated British property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in many cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorised to release the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case the state shall refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be required to examine into any representation made to them by purchasers of confiscated property who have bonded but not installed, and may release the said purchasers from their purchases, where they and their securities are unable to pay, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers, and their securities, for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payment of the principal; provided, that in no case the state shall refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers; and any property so taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property remaining unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That all debtors for confiscated property on bond, who shall not be released from their purchases by the governor and council, and others, who have or might have installed under the act relating to the debtors and creditors of this state, shall be permitted to discharge their debts as follows; that is to say, all arrears of interest up to the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds of the principal, in specie, or in depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under the act of congress bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. one third of the principal, in specie, or six per cent. one third of the principal, in specie, or in stock created under the said act bearing an interest in stock of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and all interest accruing after the said first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety, in specie only; provided, that no debtor who has already availed himself of the privilege of paying one third of his principal debt in deferred stock of the United States, in virtue of the act of last session of assembly, shall be allowed to make any further payment in such stock, and that no debtor who has paid any less proportion of his principal in such stock, shall be allowed to make any additional payment in the same farther than to complete the amount of one third of his principal debt; and the times of payment shall be as follows, to wit: one fifth of the principal, and all arrears of interest, shall be paid on or before the first day of December, seventeen and ninety two; one other fifth of the principal, and the interest upon the whole debt then unpaid, on or before the first day of December seventeen hundred and ninety three, and so annually till the whole debt and interest be discharged.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorised, when they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limited, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

And be it enacted, That if any of the said bond debtors shall neglect to make their first payment, or any subsequent payment, agreeable this act, the said agent shall cause process to be issued for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty nine and seventeen hundred and seventy three.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think fully sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That in every case where the said agent shall grant any indulgence to a collector in virtue of this act, it shall always be on the terms of such collector's paying three fifths of the sum required by the said agent to be paid by such collector in specie.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first of January seventeen hundred and eighty three, unless by the direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any debtor on bond for confiscated British property until the first of September, seventeen hundred and ninety two, except against such debtors as have not installed, and neglected to give new bond and security, if required by the governor and council as aforesaid; and that no process shall issue against any debtor, on bond or judgment received on compromise by the late agent, as aforesaid, until the said first day of September, except against such as neglect to give new bond and security, if required by the said agent, as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

And, whereas in some counties no collectors of the said fund tax have been appointed, and in others those who have been appointed have declined to act, *Be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said agent to agree with and appoint a collector of the said tax in any county where there shall be no collector appointed, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the collectors so appointed by the said agent shall give security, to be approved of by the said agent, for the performance of their duty respectively, and shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if they had been appointed by the commissioners.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one and a half per cent. for all bonds with security taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open account, three per cent. and for all other monies or bonds paid in or taken in virtue of this act, two per cent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor

and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

IN COUNCIL, 21 January, 1792.

ALL debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others, who might have instalied their debts under the act of assembly passed at November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, are hereby required to instal all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the agent, appointed by or in virtue of the act of the present session of assembly to which this is a supplement, shall have full power and authority to compound with discoverers of confiscated British property upon the terms and conditions prescribed in the act to empower the governor and council to compound with discoverers of British property, who have heretofore made application concerning the same, and for other purposes, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and to dispose of such property, and take bonds for the purchase money, in teh same manner as directed by the act to which this is a supplement, as to confiscated British property unsold, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall immediately call on such discoverers of confiscated British property, and if such applicants shall not, on or before first day of June next, make known to the said agent the title of the state to the property discovered, the said agent shall, immediately thereafter, proceed to ascertain the state's right, and dispose of the same as aforesaid, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect to comply with this notice, any compensation.

WARSAW, *October* 12.

THE elector of Saxony has at length declared his acceptance of the hereditary succession to the throne of Poland; and what adds to the joy prevalent on the occasion, is his individual adhesion to the new constitution. To-morrow, or the day after, a full assembly of the diet will be held, in which the letter will be read, by which the elector declares his consent.

LONDON, *November* 16.

War declared by the dey of Algiers, against the king of Sweden.

The following is an extract of a letter written by P. W. Torngrer, Esquire, Swedish consul at Leghorn, to Claes Grill, Esquire, his Swedish majesty's consul-general in London.

"LEGHORN, October 28.

The Swedish consul, Mr. Brandell, is just arrived here with his family from Algiers, in consequence of an unexpected declaration of war, the 15th instant, by the new dey, against the Swedish flag. He has allowed the Swedish ships 40 days; after which, if captured, they will be declared lawful prizes."

Yesterday morning an express messenger arrived at the French minister's house, in Portman-square, with letters from the cabinet of France to M. Barthelemy; the purport of which is an offer from the government of that country to him of a seat in the French cabinet. M. Barthelemey is expected to accept this offer, and it is thought that M. de Moustier will succeed him at this court.

On Sunday night an express was sent off from the admiralty-board to Falmouth, in order to be forwarded to admiral Affleck, on the West-India station.

Very warm debates lately took place in the Polish Diet at Warsaw, occasioned by a proposed revision of the administrative committions, part of which for the crown, and part for the duchy of Lithuania. The king and his party triumphed, as usual, over all opposition. Several articles were at length unanimously agreed to, which equally favour the crown of Poland, and the duchy of Lithuania.

The plague, which still raged in Constantinople on the 10th of September, had carried off a number of persons residing near the Dutch ambassador's Hotel. Its ravages in Egypt have been terrible; the number of persons destroyed is estimated at 200,000, amongst which are 20,000 soldiers and Mauluckes and twelve beys.—In the Morea most of the inhabitants have fled, to escape the contagion.

Letters from Alexandria, of the 26th of July, announce the arrival of a courier at Cairo, with intelligence that the two rebel beys, Ibrahim and Murat, have made themselves masters of the capital of Egypt, without any resistance on the part of the Pacha, or that of the people; and that they have entirely seized on the government.

We learn by letters from Aleppo, that a governor sent by the Ottoman court, having arrived there with 2000 troops, the inhabitants revolted against him, and after an engagement which continued at intervals for three days, obliged him to evacuate the city. The same letter informs us, that the plague has made its appearance at St. John d'Acre.

The trace concluded before Ceuta with the emperor of Morocco, has been ratified at Madrid, and peace was to be concluded immediately.

Copies of the letters from lord Gower to M. Montmorin, and from lord Effingham to the French administration, which were read in the national assembly on Saturday se'nnight.

Letter of lord Gower.

"I think it my duty to send you a letter of lord Effingham's, governor of Jamaica, dated 7th September. I ought also to announce to you, that the king, my master, has very readily approved the conduct of this governor, in sending all the assistance in his power for supporting the government of St. Domingo.

Letter from lord Effingham.

"I lament the being obliged to send you some afflicting intelligence concerning the state of our neighbours at St. Domingo. The governor and the colonial assembly have sent to me to require assistance against a dreadful insurrection of the negroes, who have burned and laid waste the habitations within fifty miles of the Cape.

"The people of colour have forgotton all their disagreement with the negroes and have joined them; 15,000 of the latter, with 30,000 negroes who remain faithful, are surrounded, and in danger of dying with hunger. I have sent them 500 muskets, and 1500 pounds of lead, and have given permission to buy provisions in this island."

While the assembly were debating how to return such an acknowledgment as was suitable to their dignity, one of them said, "You deliberate longer concerning the return of thanks, than the English did on rendering you their services.

The frigate which landed the consul from Holland at Algiers, took away the agent of Sweden, to whom the dey allowed only five days to depart, having declared war against his Swedish majesty.

It is said that the Friendship, captain Wright, from London and Gibraltar for Magadore, has been taken by two Spanish frigates, of 40 guns each, the Florentine and the Pearl, on account of having arms and ammunition on board, and was seen conveying into a Spanish port.

The same two frigates, it is further said, on the 10th of last month boarded the brig New Success, captain Throckmorton, bound from London for Magadore, off Cape Cantin, by sending on board about forty soldiers and sailors, under the command of five officers, who thoroughly searched the vessel, digging up the bricks, &c. from seven in the evening till six o'clock next morning, after which, on returning on board the frigates, they were again sent back to re-examine her, when keeping possession for several hours longer, the brig was suffered to proceed on her voyage.

The state of the Austrian Netherlands is at present such, that nothing but the want of union among the several parties, who are adverse to the government, prevents the flame of civil war from blazing out afresh.

On the 4th of October a fire broke out in the royal prison at Madrid, which reduced the whole building to ashes. The prisoners to the number of 210, were saved.

Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick is not dead, as was reported from Berlin. His highness enjoys, for his age, a good health.

BOSTON, *January* 3.

We hear from Bridgewater, in this state, that on Saturday the 10th ult. about 10 o'clock in the evening, the house of one Mr. Spencer caught fire, and was in flames before it was discovered. Mr. Spencer being gone from home, Mrs. Spencer took one of the children, and ran through the flames to the door, leaving four other children, and an elderly lady, Mrs. Crawford, to perish in them. The children were heard to scream repeatedly, but the flames raged to such a degree, that no assistance could be afforded. Mrs. Spencer and the child with which she escaped, were so much burnt that their lives are despaired of. The remains of the four children were taken up the next day and interred.

Jan. 11. In this town on Saturday last, a subscription for building a bridge from West-Boston to Cambridge, was filled up in three hours.

Jan. 16. We hear a vessel is arrived at Portland from Tobago, which spoke a brig bound for Philadelphia, that was in count Dillon's fleet off Martinico, bound to the Cape, with 7000 troops on board.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 14.

M. de Moustier, late ambassador from the court of France to the United States, is appointed by the king of the French to succeed M. Montmorin, as secretary of foreign affairs. This gentleman, we are told, has projected a plan for the payment of the debt due by the United States to the French nation, in produce.

NEW-YORK, *January* 16.

A Light-House is building on the Long-Slips, a very dangerous tier of rocks that run into the sea, near two miles from the land's end of England, on the coast of Penzance, Cornwall. Many vessels have been annually wrecked on those destructive rocks.

Married on Thursday last, at Kingston, in Ulster county, by the reverend Mr. Doll, Mr. John Wynkoop, to the amiable Miss Margaret Jansen, after a courtship of forty-five years.—The bride and groom are each between the age of sixty and seventy years.

"If there is bliss beneath the skies,
"It must from love, fond love arise."

PITTSBURGH, *January* 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Franklin, to his correspondent in this place, dated December 29, 1791.

"I arrived at this place after a disagreeable and fatiguing journey of six days. Immediately after my arrival we received very alarming news from the Cornplanter, that the western Indians were coming to eat off both him and us—the event of this God only knows.—By accounts from Indians we hear that 800 Canadians were in the action against our people the 4th of November last, and that 100 Indians were killed, and 400 wounded at that time.

Fort Washington, November 27, 1791.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have the pleasure to make for you, agreeably to your desire, the following extract from general orders, and am, your most obedient humble servant.

W. SARGENT.

Major Hamtramck.

Head-Quarters, Fort Washington, November 27, 1791.

Officer for the day, &c.

At the general court-martial, whereof major Clark, is president.

Major Hamtramck, commandant of the first United States regiment, was tried upon the following charges exhibited against him by lieutenant-colonel Darke of the levies.

Unofficer and unsoldierly behaviour in shamefully retreating from or for fear of the enemy on the 4th instant: Also, for scandalous behaviour in endeavouring to prevent a guard from going with provisions to relieve Fort Jefferson.

The court are of opinion the charges exhibited against major Hamtramck are not supported, and do acquit him with honour, which the general approves, and directs that he may be immediately released from arrest, and hold himself in readiness for command to Vincennes.

The court martial is dissolved.

WINTHORP SARGENT,
Adjutant general.

Jan. 14. Thursday, the 5th instant, a large supply of provisions for the garrison at Fort Franklin, were forwarded by the contractors, under convoy of a number of volunteers from Washington and this county, commanded by captain Hughes.

The last account received from Fort Franklin, was on Saturday the 7th instant. There appears to be no further intelligence respecting the hostile Indians, than what has been already published.

Two companies of the 2d United States regiment are on their march from Philadelphia to this place, and may be expected here by the first of February. They are to be stationed here for some time.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 26.

A coal-mine has been discovered on the Lehegh in the county of Northampton, state of Pennsylvania. The coal yet found is small, but there is every reason to believe that by searching deeper it will be found larger; the quality is good. If this natural advantage is improved it will be a prodigious resource to this city, and cheapen the article of fuel, which now from the labour of transportation bears a high price. The Leheigh is a branch of the Delaware. The Trenton Falls being rendered navigable, the transportation of coal from this mine will be cheap and easy.

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated January 15.

"A gentleman who arrived in town last evening, from Portland, informed me, that just before he set out from that place, a vessel arrived there from the West-Indies—the captain of which spoke within a few days sail of Hispaniola, a French squadron, a ship of the line, and three frigates, which had on board count Dillon, and seven thousand troops, destined for Cape François, to quell the insurrection of the negroes."

On Saturday last his excellency general St. Clair, governor of the western territory, arrived in this city.

The following is copied from a Pittsburgh paper of the 14th instant—"The whole amount of our fighting men in the late engagement with the Indians was fourteen hundred men, out of which were killed in the field six hundred and sixty-six, and three hundred and thirty-four wounded. This is a true statement, which was received from head-quarters, and under good authority. It was expected and reported, that general Scott was to take the command of the militia from Kentucky, with what regulars there were at Fort Washington. The militia from the county of Columbia and adjacent settlements turned out, and their exertions gained them great applause from general St. Clair, but the Kentucky militia declined coming forward, by reason of some misunderstanding among them about a commanding officer, in consequence of which the expedition fell through."

Extract of a letter from Albany, January 15.

"A very extraordinary deception was a few days since practised on the citizens of Schoharie, by a knowing villain. He put up at Ingolt's tavern, and in conversation with young Ingolt, told him he would give him six new dollars for three old ones—A bargain was, of consequence, immediately struck. This was soon noised about, and brought many people to

pester, to trade with this extraordinary man for his new dollars, and he exchanged with them to the amount of some hundreds, all real good dollars, telling them at the same time that he coined the new dollars himself, and that he made a great profit in giving two for one, and that if they would furnish him with any sum of old dollars, he would give the receipts therefor, and in three weeks return to every one double the sum they had given him. His conduct so alarmed the people of Schoharie, that some of them mortgaged their lands to borrow money, others sold off their farms and oxen; and it is said, a merchant advanced him eighty pounds; others fifty, twenty, two, five, &c. to the amount of about £ 500. He then hired a sleigh and gave the man a dollar for every six miles to drive him to the Hudson, where with his plunder some things at the apothecaries, in order to make his dollars.—Here the story ends, and the citizens of Schoharie have cause to repent, when too late, their unparalleled credulity."

At a meeting of the governor and directors of the society, for the establishing useful manufactures held at the city of New-Brunswick, the 20th January, 1792. The following resolutions were entered into.

I. RESOLVED, That the rivers Delaware, Raritan and Passaick afford eligible positions for fixing the principal seat of the town and manufactories of the society.

II. Resolved, That six members be chosen by ballot who with the concurrence of the governor, shall be authorized to fix the position of the principal seat of the manufactures of this society, and to enter into and execute such contracts and engagements, either for the purchase of lands or for other purposes, relative to this object, as they shall find most conducive to the benefit of the society; keeping in view the necessity of obtaining a quantity of lands not interfected with private possessions, sufficient for the establishment of the said manufactories of the society.

III. That the faith of this society be pledged for fulfilling the engagements entered into, in behalf of the society, in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions.

The board proceeded to ballot for the committee, and the ballots being taken the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Alexander M'Comb, John Dewhurst, Archibald Mercer, Thomas Lowry, Benjamin Walker, Elisha Boudinot.

A true extract from the minutes.

ELISHA BOUDINOT,
Secretary *pro tempore*.

NORFOLK, *January* 14.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house at Cape Francois, December 3.

"Further particulars from Port-au-Prince have come to hand since our last. We learn, that from 30 to 32, instead of 27, squares are destroyed, (the town is composed of 44) and these the most valuable. All Captain's street is consumed, and but very few, if any, of the principal merchants have escaped. Not one of the sufferers had time to save his books or papers. We are momently expecting further information. We are as yet quiet here, and have little to apprehend from the mulattoes. At Fort Dauphin they have delivered up their cannon, and joined our army in that quarter. We have every reason to suppose that Aux-Cayes has suffered the fate of Port-au-Prince. The insurgents were in the neighbourhood of the town when advices received last evening were dispatched—Fort St. Louis was then in their possession. It is said, they had warned the planters to retire to their plantations, on pain of fire and sword. The whites at Leogane and Petit Guave are disarmed. St. Marc has probably experienced the same fate."

WINCHESTER, *January* 14.

The numerous accounts we receive from the westward, are so contradictory, that we cannot, with any precision, determine which comes nearest the truth—the following, however, comes through a channel which we think may be relied on:

By information received in Holstein, through the Cherokees, the number of Indians that attacked our army on the 4th of November last, amounted to about four thousand. This account, they say, was given by some of the northern Indians, who had come to their towns directly from the battle. Our killed was stated, by them, at six hundred and seventy-two, and the killed of the Indians, they said, was considerably more. When some surprize was expressed, that so many Indians had been killed, they replied, it was not to be wondered at, for they had, at least, four times the number of men to fight the white people had.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 2.

William Carmichael and William Short, Esquires, are appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, for negotiating a treaty or convention relative to the navigation of the Mississippi, with such commissioners as are or may be authorized thereto by his catholic majesty.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

An ACT to extend the time limited for settling the accounts of the United States with the individual states.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the powers of the board of commissioners, which, by an act passed in the second session of the first congress, was established to settle the accounts between the United States and individual states, shall continue until the first day of July, 1793, unless the business shall be sooner accomplished.

And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid act shall extend to the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the state of Vermont; and that until the first day of December next, shall be allowed for the said state to exhibit its claims.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, the pay of the principal clerk of the said board, shall be the same as the pay of the principal clerk in the auditor's office.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved, January 23d.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE me leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON——For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792. 10 3/4

On the 10th day of February next, will be SOLD, at JOHN WATMAN's tavern,

ALL the LANDS in Montgomery county, late the property of HENRY RIDGELY, deceased, for READY MONEY.

10 3/4 HENRY RIDGELY, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Frederick county, for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of the resurvey on a tract of land in said county, called BROTHER'S AGREEMENT, originally granted to EDWARD DIGGES and others, agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

10 3/4 BERNARD O'NEILL, Administrator de bonis non of EDWARD DIGGES.

Montgomery county, January 14, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the drawing of Mr. JAMES PATTISON's PROPERTY LOTTERY will commence on Wednesday the 15th of February next. Those persons who have tickets for sale are requested to make returns of them by that time to Mr. Pattison himself, or lodge them at the Printing-Office.

Herring Bay, January 27, 1792. 1

THE subscribers will give a generous price (in goods) for soldiers LOTS, lying in the state of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a small tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.

West river, January 27, 1792. 1

January 10, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, a negro woman by the name of HENNY, and a mulatto boy, her son, by the name of DICK, but calls himself JESSE, who say they belong to RICHARD LANCASTER, Cobb Neck, in Charles county. Their master is desired to take them away and pay charges, to

1 HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff of Calvert county.

Mr. D. GRANT,

SIR,

FROM your letter to me you seem to be alarmed, no transaction of my life shall injure you or any other man; present my compliments to the gentlemen who frighted you, and tell them to turn to 2d Salkeld, page 442, they may there satisfy themselves.

2X R. A. CONTEE.

In CHANCERY, January 25, 1792.

BENJAMIN BELT, sen. an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Benjamin Belt, sen. having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Belt appear before him in person, or by their agent or attornies, in the chancery office, on Monday the 26th day of March next, for the purpose of proposing to the said Belt any interrogatories, which they or any of them may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Belt for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Benjamin Belt, sen. to the said creditors to attend for the purposes aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Cin.

2

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

4 J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

LANDS FOR SALE.

PART of a tract of LAND called ROZIER'S REFUGE, containing 500 acres, more or less. This land is very valuable for its situation and soil, it lays on Port-Tobacco creek, about one mile below the town of Port-Tobacco; as it lays so navigable water and near the river Patowmack, not far distant from the city WASHINGTON, any thing may be readily carried to or from this place, it is near to Nanjemoy on Patowmack river; this place must be the harbour for the navy of the United States. On this tract is a large quantity of cleared low ground, very proper for meadow; also some marsh, the whole affords excellent pasturage, and is a fine place to raise stock of every kind. The improvements, a large and commodious dwelling house with two brick chimnies at each end of the house, a large kitchen with a good brick chimney, other necessary houses, and on this tract are two tenements with proper houses for tenants, and tobacco houses; it is at present under rent for 12,000 net crop tobacco. Another tract of LAND adjoining the former, called TOMSONTON, 170 acres, more or less; on this are two tenants at 2200 net crop tobacco. Part of another TRACT called WATHEN's ADVENTURE, containing 80 acres, more or less; this is under rent 800 net crop tobacco. The rents become due the 20th December, and will be the right of the subscriber. The sale to be on the first mentioned tract on the 15th day of February next, the terms one third of the purchase to be paid down, one third in six months from the day of sale, and the balance the first day of January, 1795, when possession will be given and the lands conveyed. These lands will be sold separately. The first mentioned tract may be divided to make two good plantations, this will be determined on the day of sale, as it may suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security will be required for two thirds of the purchase money, free from interest.

January 1, 1792. 5 THOMAS CONTEE.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1	Prize of	200	is 200 dolls.
1		150	150
1		100	100
2		50	100
6		40	240
15		30	450
15		20	300
20		16	320
30		10	300
50		6	300
859		4	3436
1	first drawn Number,		20
1	last do.	do.	20
		Contingent expences,	64
1002	Prizes.		6000
2000	Blanks.		

3000 Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is 6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. 5

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and establish an insurance fire company in Baltimore town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
NICHOLAS ROGERS,
GEO. SALMON,
JAMES CALHOUN,
4 Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

Maryland Insurance Fire Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company will be held at Mr. Grant's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on the first Monday in March next, to choose nine directors and trustees for the said company, agreeably to their charter, a sufficient number of shares having been already subscribed to authorize this notice.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
GEORGE SALMON,
NICHOLAS ROGERS,
JAMES CALHOUN,
2 WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of George.

Baltimore, January 21, 1792.

Anne-Arundel county, January 24, 1792.

THE honourable the chancellor having appointed the subscriber trustee to dispose of the real estate of the late LUKE WARFIELD, jun. for the payment of his just debts, the creditors of the said Luke Warfield are hereby required to exhibit their claims to the chancellor, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the fourteenth day of February next, after which time, notice will be given of the time, place and terms of sale of the real estate by him mentioned.

2 HENRY BALDWIN.

THE subscriber being seized of part of a tract of land, lying in Calvert county, called ABRAHER'S HAYES, gives this public notice to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the next ensuing Calvert county court for a commission to mark and bound the same, agreeable to a late act of assembly.

2 GEORGE SMITH.

January 17, 1792.

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received from London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever seen; he has also provided himself with materials to carry on his business in all its various branches; those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands may be supplied with ladies satin, stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemens dress or plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging to any branch of his business, all of which he will perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself indebted to a generous public he returns his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has already received, and flatters himself that his unremitted endeavours to give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of their patronage.

2

Annapolis, Carvhill street, January 26, 1792.

Charles county, January 13, 1792.

ALL persons having claims, on bonds or notes, against the estate of JOHN AMERY, formerly of Cecil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in three months from the date hereof, that the subscriber, after that time, will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

2 SAMUEL AMERY, Administrator of JOHN AMERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Kent county for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of the following TRACTS of LAND, viz The Remains of My Lord's Gracious Grant, The Beaver Dams, The Remains of My Lord's Gracious Grant, reserveyed, or The Remains of His Lordship's Grant, Mitchell's Park, Mitchell's Rest, Mitchell's Park, reserveyed. The Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

3 WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, January 14, 1792.

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a straight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, besides other clothing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port Tobacco, January 12, 1792. 3

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the head of South river, in November last, a red STEER yearling, his right ear is cropped, and three cuts in it, the left ear cropped and a hole, and a bob-tail. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

January 16, 1792. 3X HENRY EVANS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, }
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, } Executors.

13

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, negro NEWTON, about twenty seven years old, and negro MINTA, about twenty-one years old: they say their master's name is VINCENT WILLIAMS, and lives on the South Branch of Virginia. Their master is desired to pay charges, and take them away; if they are not taken away by the first day of March, 1792, they will be sold in ten days thereafter, for fees of imprisonment, and other charges.

5 WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff Prince-George's county.

December 30, 1791.

Annapolis, January 2, 1792.

AT a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's college.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the appointments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice principal shall be entitled to receive for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, being dollars at 7s 6d each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make applications to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, all in the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of news papers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit. 4

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of EDMUND JENINGS, senior, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to render their claims legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment to

6X EDMUND JENINGS, Executor.

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending four slaves, or four dollars for each, viz. BEN, a black well-set man, about 35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with him when he ran away good cloaths of a variety of kinds, he has been long and well known as a waterman in this bay, and had charge of a schooner of Mr. Spragg's. —— PHIL, a young black crop negro, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impertinent, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the ordinary clothing of a crop negro. —— MAREEN, a light coloured negro woman of about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout and well made, had also a variety of good clothing. —— JACK, a stout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made, has been some time a coachman. It is apprehended that these slaves are lurking in the neighbourhood of West river. All persons are forewarned against harbouring them, as they will, when discovered, be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. These persons have assumed the name of Bolton, and have petitioned for their freedom at the last term of the general court, and have since absconded under a pretence that they are free. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said slaves, or either of them, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Spragg, Esq; of West river. —— The fellow Jack will be hired to any strict master at a very reasonable rate, until next April term.

of

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, November 16, 1791. 11

A Hat Manufactory.

TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in South East street, in this city, on or before the 31st of January, where it will be carried on, in an extensive manner, in all its various branches. Mr. NORTON, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray, hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has also worked in several of the first manufactories in London,) flatters himself, that he will give general satisfaction to those persons, who honour them with their custom.

Commissions from the country, will be gladly received, and punctually attended to.

N B. Those persons having FURS for sale, will always receive the best prices for them, cash in hand.

*** The public are respectfully informed, that they may be supplied with most excellent APPLES by the barrel, by applying at Mr. T. Johnson, junior's store, on the Dock.

7 R. T.

Annapolis, December 15th, 1791.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th inst. between the hours of seven and eleven o'clock at night, a negro man called BENJAMIN was missing from this place to Haberdeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when the man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following: I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

10 J. H. STONE.

NEW LINE,

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CAECIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia and Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 20th instant, by the following route:—A *packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cecil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers* and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cecil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY, }
Wm. CLAY, } *Newcastle.*
BOND and LEES, }

Passage to Cecil Court-House,	7	6
to Newcastle in stage,	6	0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3	9
	17	3

Heavy freight, 3*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791. 17

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing between two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD HOMONY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

tf ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 16

WARREN ACADEMY,

FAUQUIER COURT-HOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the voluntary resignation of Mr. *John Dyson*, who has for some time had the direction of the above-mentioned seminary, and merited the approbation of the trustees and visitors, *James Campbell*, A. B. lately from Princeton college, New-Jersey, was appointed to take charge of the said Academy, and will enter upon the execution of his office about the beginning of January 1792.—The branches of education which he engages to teach the ensuing year, are the Latin and Greek languages, together with the elementary and practical branches of the Mathematics.—The price of tuition will be six pounds current money of Virginia, per annum, for each scholar, exclusive of which, the sum of eight shillings must be paid in advance for the purpose of procuring fuel, to be appropriated to the use of the Academy. Convenient board has hitherto been, and probably may hereafter be, procured in reputable houses, upon the moderate terms of ten or twelve pounds per annum. It is presumed that the eligible situation of WARREN ACADEMY is so well known, that it is unnecessary to say any thing here in recommendation of it. Public examinations of the students, and exhibitions of Oratory, will be held; the periods whereof shall be hereafter made known.

By order of the trustees,

WILLIAM EDMONDS, president.

November 17, 1791. 8X

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.